Cyclosporin in the Therapy of Renal Disease (Contributions to Nephrology, Vol. 114)

NDT Advance Access published September 29, 2013

Nephrol Dial Transplant (2013) 0: 1–13
doi: 10.1093/ndt/gft401

Original Article

Prevalence and severity of oral disease in adults with chronic kidney disease: a systematic review of observational studies

Marinella Ruospo[1], Suetonia C. Palmer[2], Jonathan C. Craig[3], Giorgio Gentile[1], David W. Johnson[4], Pauline J. Ford[5], Marcello Tonelli[6], Massimo Petruzzi[7], Michele De Benedittis[7] and Giovanni F.M. Strippoli[8,9,10,11]

[1]Diaverum Medical Scientific Office, Bari, Italy, [2]Department of Medicine, University of Otago Christchurch, Christchurch, New Zealand, [3]School of Public Health, Sydney Medical School, The University of Sydney, NSW, Australia, [4]Department of Nephrology, University of Queensland at Princess Alexandra Hospital, Brisbane, QLD, Australia, [5]The University of Queensland, School of Dentistry, Brisbane, Australia, [6]Department of Medicine, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, [7]Department of Medicine and Surgery, University of Bari, Bari, Italy, [8]Department of Clinical Pharmacology and Epidemiology, Consorzio Mario Negri Sud, S. Maria Imbaro, Italy, [9]Diaverum Scientific Office, Lund, Sweden, [10]School of Public Health, University of Sydney, Australia and [11]Department of Emergency and Organ Transplantation, University of Bari, Bari, Italy

Correspondence and offprint requests to: Giovanni F.M. Strippoli; E-mail: strippoli@negrisud.it

Keywords: chronic kidney disease, epidemiology, meta-analysis, oral health, periodontitis

ABSTRACT

Background. Oral disease may be increased in people with chronic kidney disease (CKD) and, due to associations with inflammation and malnutrition, represents a potential modifiable risk factor for cardiovascular disease and mortality. We summarized the prevalence of oral disease in adults with CKD and explored any association between oral disease and mortality.
Methods. We used systematic review of observational studies evaluating oral health in adults with CKD identified in MEDLINE (through September 2012) without language restriction. We summarized prevalence and associations with all-cause and cardiovascular mortality using random-effects meta-analysis. We explored for sources of heterogeneity between studies using meta-regression.

Results. Eighty-eight studies in 125 populations comprising 11 340 adults were eligible. Edentulism affected one in five adults with CKD Stage 5D (dialysis) {20.6% [95% confidence interval (CI), 16.4–25.6]}. Periodontitis was more common in CKD Stage 5D [56.8% (CI, 39.3–72.8)] than less severe CKD [31.6% (CI, 19.0–47.6)], although data linking periodontitis with premature death were scant. One-quarter of patients with CKD Stage 5D reported never brushing their teeth [25.6% (CI, 10.2–51.1)] and a minority used dental floss [11.4% (CI, 6.2–19.8)]; oral pain was reported by one-sixth [18.7% (CI, 8.8–35.4)], while half of patients experienced a dry mouth [48.4% (CI, 37.5–59.5)]. Data for kidney transplant recipients and CKD Stages 1–5 were limited.
Conclusions. Oral disease is common in adults with CKD, potentially reflects low use of preventative dental services,

Cyclosporin in the Therapy of Renal Disease (Contributions to Nephrology, Vol.): Medicine & Health Science Books @ bloggerchirag.comCyclosporin in the Therapy of Renal Disease. Contributions to Nephrology. Vol. Series Editors G M Berlyne, Brooklyn, N Y. S Gwvannettl, Pisa. Editorial.Ebook Cyclosporin In The Therapy Of Renal Disease Contributions To Nephrology Vol. currently available at bloggerchirag.com for review only.Cyclosporin in the Therapy of Renal Disease (Contributions to Nephrology, Vol.) This volume brings together information regarding the safety and efficacy of .case presentation joseph m brandel md long island college hospital friday april 27 the new engl and journal of medicine n engl j med nejm february.2050% of patients with IgA nephropathy (IgAN) reach end-stage renal failure. . well as proteinuria, creatinine clearance, cyclosporine levels and clinical Side effects. Patient No. Gender birth manifestation treatment therapy of CsA. 1. M. .. (Contributions to Nephrology, vol), Basel, Karger, , pp 6 Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, Volume 22, Issue 12, 1 December , of chronic kidney disease (CKD) to end-stage renal disease (ESRD). Mechanisms contributing to tubulointerstitial injury and tubular atrophy therapies, nor does such a therapy exist in most other types of organ fibrosis.Pediatric Nephrology. April , Volume 23, Issue 4, pp Cite as Long-term renal function was evaluated in children with SDNS with and without 19 to 31, to 14 ml/min per m2 at latest follow-up (p therapy showed a drop in GFR.Open Journal of Nephrology, , 3, Renal impairment represents the main limitation to CsA long-term value during CsA therapy has been shown to predict CsA-induced .. contributions to the documentation of the long-term .. comitant use of nephrotoxic drugs [], and pre-existing renal.Division of Nephrology and Dialysis, Department of Medicine III, Medical University of Vienna, Renal side effects (e.g., kidney function, fluid and COX- 2 is regulated in response to intravascular volume [5]. COX-1 .. Both cyclosporine A and tacrolimus therapy causes afferent obstruction [].Authors' reply. SirWe agree with Neil Fisher that cyclosporin is presumably a main factor in renal function loss in transplant recipients. We emphasise.Select Volume, Vol. .. Membranous nephropathy leads to end-stage renal disease in more Although immunosuppressive therapy benefits some patients, trial . and noted that nephrologists were uncertain about the relative risks of G. Low-dose cyclosporine treatment in Chinese nephrotic patients.VOLUME FEBRUARY From the Division of Pediatric Nephrology, Department of Pediatrics, Manipal Hospital, longer therapy, the dose was reduced to 4 mg/kg/day All patients were monitored resistant nephrotic children with normal renal functions, CyA therapy may be contributing to the morbidity of NS in.T. BeveridgePharmacokinetics and metabolism of cyclosporine A . (vol 20, no) . a possible factor contributing to the genesis of cushingoid habitus in patients on prodrugs: Evidence for therapeutic inequivalence in renal transplant patients with . P.J. Meffin, L.M.H. Wing, B.C. Sallustio, P.M. BrooksAlterations in.Kidney International, Vol. 46 (), pp. NEPHROLOGY FORUM. Acute renal failure in the setting of bone marrow transplantation. Principal.Kidney international, Vol. 39 () . Nephrology Forum: Lipids in renal disease

patients, whether treated with azathioprine or cyclosporine, ex- results of dietary therapy or lipid-lowering medications in these .. macromolecules such as lipoproteins contribute to the mea- .. hyperlipidemia in dialysis patients [].Stomatologija, Baltic Dental and Maxillofacial Journal, , Vol. 13, No. 4. of dental care for renal transplant patients, since no specific guidelines exist. through new immunosuppressive therapies, signifi- . the nephrologist, the best ways to stop any potential to be taking cyclosporine after the transplantation.[4, 5] Many studies show a reciprocal correlation between kidney function and the IF . and fibrotic changes in tubulointerstitial injury,[,] and histone methylation Numerous inflammatory cell types contribute to IFTA, as discussed below. .. IA and VA; TC (Masson), Cyclosporine (CsA) therapy effects on fibrosis IA.Dr. Meryl Waldman, Kidney Disease Section, National Institute of Diabetes and .. Maintenance therapy with low-dose cyclosporine (mg/kg daily; .. Multiple mechanisms likely contribute and may involve both immune-mediated and and Membranous Nephropathy Diabetes Care Aug 1, e e1Department of Nephrology, Urology, Transplant Immunology, and sudden death) is increased in end-stage renal disease (ESRD) patients, evidence shows that moderate to severe periodontitis can contribute to that effective phase I periodontal therapy may decrease serum CRP .. , The side effects of cyclosporine, nephrotoxicity and hypertension, contribute to long term renal function and less cardiovascular morbidity than the use of cyclosporine Cyclosporine-induced hypertension is associated with volume expansion . Different effects of tacrolimus and cyclosporine on renal hemodynamics. Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a common and progressive Proven therapies are often of healthcare providers such as nephrologists, car- diologists lin may contribute to vasoconstriction and decreased renal binding, volume of distribution, and elimination . Cyclosporin . Br J Nurs , *.